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EXAMINER	
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2173	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/092,261	MAKIPAA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dennis G. Bonshock	2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 September 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-37* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-37* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *4-27-06 and 9-29-06*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Non-Final Rejection

Response to Amendment

1. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed on record in the file: Amendment as received on 9-29-2006.

2. Claims 1-37 have been examined.

Status of Claims:

3. Claims 1, 3-13, 24-27, 29-32, and 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Serandom Screensaver Manager", "Drempels", and Ng, Pub. No.: US 2004/0075701.

4. Claims 2, 14-23, 28, 33, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Serandom Screensaver Manager", "Drempels", and Ng as applied to claims 1, 24, and 29 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,507,351 (Bixler).

Information Disclosure Statement

The IDS filed 9-29-2006 has been "lined through" and has not been considered as it is a copy of the substantially identical IDS filed 4-27-2006, which has been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1, 3-13, 24-27, 29-32, and 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Serandom Screensaver Manager", "Drempels", and Ng, Pub. No.: US 2004/0075701.

7. Referring to claim 1, the prior art of record provides numerous details regarding constructing, installing, and utilizing screensavers. It should first go without saying that screensavers are notoriously well known in the state of the art and are always implemented in an apparatus comprising at least a storage medium and a processor. A screensaver program, for purposes of this rejection, is a program that manages one or more screensavers stored in the storage medium. It should further be noted that a screensaver is merely an application that is adapted to conform to certain screensaver standards determined by the operating system developers. The "Serandom Screensaver Manager" (hereinafter "Serandom") provides an example of one particular screensaver program. Serandom teaches on page 1 that screensavers can be organized via the screensaver program into different collections or carousels. The screenshot on page 2 shows how screensaver handles can be added to, removed from, or rearranged within a carousel. Based on a desired configuration, one or more screensavers are executed to present images on the display screen after a period of inactivity that is inherently monitored by the processor. Serandom fails to specifically disclose a screensaver that is capable of being executed in a less than fully functional

screensaver mode and a fully functional application mode. The "Drempels" screensaver, however, provides precisely what Serandom fails to teach. Drempels discloses on page 1 an application that operates in either a desktop mode or a screensaver mode. In the desktop mode, the application is fully functional and includes features such as a user-customizable overlay filter color and a suspend feature. In the screensaver mode, the application is less than fully functional when run as a screensaver using drempels.scr (a program that is run by a screensaver manager program, not itself) and operates just like a typical screensaver would, initiating after a specified amount of time and terminating upon user action on either the mouse or keypad. Furthermore, because the Drempels screensaver application is designed to operate like any other screensaver, it can be easily implemented with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Upon doing so, the Serandom Screensaver Manager would be started after a period of inactivity, the Drempels screensaver would be executed in a screensaver mode, and images like those shown on pages 2 and 3 of the Drempels reference would be presented on the display screen. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the Drempels screensaver in conjunction with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Doing so would have been advantageous because the Serandom Screensaver Manager allows users to view a plurality of screensavers randomly or in a predetermined sequence instead of just a single screensaver.

Serandom and Drempels, however, don't explicitly teach two modes where one mode has all the features and the other has less than all features. Ng teaches a system

where a screen saver is provided with added functionality, providing an alternate mode of operation (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3), similar to that of Serandom and Drempels, but further teaches that while a screen saver is in operation a second application provides additional information in the screen saver, while still allowing the screen saver to operate as normal (less than full functionality – screen saver alone / full functionality – screen saver + scheduling data) (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings Serandom, Drempels, and Ng to produce a system that operates as a screen saver in one mode and a screen saver with added functionality in the alternate mode. One would have been motivated to combine the reference because this provides an addition on to a screen saver where additional information is provided without departing from the normal function of the screen saver.

8. Referring to claim 3, the screenshot on page 2 of the Serandom reference teaches a carousel comprising a plurality of application handles that are associated with executing corresponding applications in a screensaver mode.

9. Referring to claim 4, the Serandom reference discloses in the screenshot on page 2 a plurality of rules for selecting application handles. The handles and corresponding rules are inherently stored in the storage medium. Serandom fails to specifically disclose a database, but the examiner submits that it is notoriously well known in the state of the art that databases are commonly used in processing systems for storing organized sets of data. The examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of this

teaching. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store the rules and application handles in a database because databases provide efficient storage and retrieval means for organized sets of data.

10. Referring to claim 5, the Serandom reference discloses in the screenshot on page 2 that the rules are definable by a user of the apparatus.

11. Referring to claim 6, the Serandom reference teaches in the screenshot on page 2 that some rules are selected via radio buttons. One radio button in a set must always be selected, and when a user first accesses the rules, certain options will already be selected. Serandom thus teaches that the rules comprise default rules.

12. Referring to claim 7, Serandom discloses a "Settings" option in the screenshot on page 2 for accessing execution parameters for each application. The applications are then executed in a screensaver mode according to these parameters. Said parameters could inherently be stored in the database discussed above.

13. Referring to claim 8, Ng further teaches, in paragraphs 19 and 20 and in figures 5-7, the application working with a plurality of different applications intertwined with the screensaver application.

25. Referring to claims 9 and 10, Serandom and Drempels fail to disclose that the apparatus is in communication with a network and it displays current information generated by the application operating in the screensaver mode based on data received from the network. Serandom and Drempels also fail to disclose that the images are continually updated in response to data received from the network. Ng further teaches,

in paragraph 20, that information received over a network (email) is provided for a user during display of the full functionality screen saver mode. Ibo Serandom, Drempels, and Ng bh to modifigy screen saver display of Serandom and Drempels to include the networked information, as did Ng. One would have been motivated to make such a combination this would provide more functionality in the screen saver mode, providing the user with dynamically updated information without exiting the screen saver.

14. Referring to claims 11-13, Serandom discloses in the screenshot on page 2 means for executing additional applications like Drempels in a screensaver mode. The processor executes a plurality of applications in an order determined by the user using various rules.

15. Referring to claim 24, as discussed above a screensaver program is a program that manages one or more screensavers stored in a storage medium, and a screensaver is merely an application that is adapted to conform to certain screensaver standards determined by the operating system developers. Serandom teaches on page 1 that screensavers can be organized via the screensaver program into different collections or carousels. The screenshot on page 2 shows how screensaver handles can be added to, removed from, or rearranged within a carousel. Based on a desired configuration, one or more screensavers are executed to present images on the display screen after a period of inactivity that is inherently monitored by the processor. Serandom fails to specifically disclose a screensaver that is capable of being executed in a less than fully functional screensaver mode and a fully functional application mode. The "Drempels" screensaver, however, provides precisely what Serandom fails to

teach. Drempels discloses on page 1 an application that operates in either a desktop mode or a screensaver mode. In the desktop mode, the application is fully functional and includes features such as a user-customizable overlay filter color and a suspend feature. In the screensaver mode, the application is less than fully functional when run as a screensaver using drempels.scr (a program that is run by a screensaver manager program, not itself) and operates just like a typical screensaver would, initiating after a specified amount of time and terminating upon user action on either the mouse or keypad. Furthermore, because the Drempels screensaver application is designed to operate like any other screensaver, it can be easily implemented with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Upon doing so, the Serandom Screensaver Manager would be started after a period of inactivity, the Drempels screensaver would be executed in a screensaver mode, and images like those shown on pages 2 and 3 of the Drempels reference would be presented on the display screen. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the Drempels screensaver in conjunction with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Doing so would have been advantageous because the Serandom Screensaver Manager allows users to view a plurality of screensavers randomly or in a predetermined sequence instead of just a single screensaver.

Serandom and Drempels, however, don't explicitly teach two modes where one mode has all the features and the other has less than all features. Ng teaches a system where a screen saver is provided with added functionality, providing an alternate mode of operation (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3), similar to that of

Serandom and Drempels, but further teaches that while a screen saver is in operation a second application provides additional information in the screen saver, while still allowing the screen saver to operate as normal (less than full functionality – screen saver alone / full functionality – screen saver + scheduling data) (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings Serandom, Drempels, and Ng to produce a system that operates as a screen saver in one mode and a screen saver with added functionality in the alternate mode. One would have been motivated to combine the reference because this provides an addition on to a screen saver where additional information is provided without departing from the normal function of the screen saver.

16. Referring to claim 25, the Drempels application must inherently be installed on the display device and the user can then select an option via the screensaver program to operate the application in the screensaver mode.

17. Referring to claim 26, the Drempels application can inherently be pre-installed on the device just like any other application. Drempels explains on page 1 that it can be run in a full application mode on the display device. In combination with the Serandom screensaver program, the user would be able to select an option to install the screensaver mode via the interface on page 2 of the Serandom reference.

18. Referring to claim 27, Serandom discloses in the screenshot on page 2 an interface for scheduling an order and a duration for a plurality of screensavers. During screensaver operation, the display device is monitored for a timeout signal that a

particular application has exceeded its allotted duration. Subsequently, the screensaver program will select another application to run in screensaver mode.

19. Referring to claim 29, Serandom discloses on page 1 a screensaver management program for the Windows 95 operating system. It is a known fact that screensavers in a Windows environment are executed after a determined timeout period of inactivity has been exceeded. Serandom further teaches on page 1 that screensavers can be organized via the screensaver program into different collections or carousels. The screenshot on page 2 shows how screensaver handles can be added to, removed from, or rearranged within a carousel. Based on a desired configuration, one or more screensavers are executed to present images on the display screen after a period of inactivity that is inherently monitored by the processor. Serandom fails to specifically disclose a screensaver that is capable of being executed in a less than fully functional screensaver mode and a fully functional application mode. The "Drempels" screensaver, however, provides precisely what Serandom fails to teach. Drempels discloses on page 1 an application that operates in either a desktop mode or a screensaver mode. In the desktop mode, the application is fully functional and includes features such as a user-customizable overlay filter color and a suspend feature. In the screensaver mode, the application is less than fully functional when run as a screensaver using drempels.scr (a program that is run by a screensaver manager program, not itself) and operates just like a typical screensaver would, initiating after a specified amount of time and terminating upon user action on either the mouse or keypad. Furthermore, because the Drempels screensaver application is designed to

operate like any other screensaver, it can be easily implemented with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Upon doing so, the Serandom Screensaver Manager would be started after a period of inactivity, the Drempels screensaver would be executed in a screensaver mode, and images like those shown on pages 2 and 3 of the Drempels reference would be presented on the display screen. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the Drempels screensaver in conjunction with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Doing so would have been advantageous because the Serandom Screensaver Manager allows users to view a plurality of screensavers randomly or in a predetermined sequence instead of just a single screensaver.

Serandom and Drempels, however, don't explicitly teach two modes where one mode has all the features and the other has less than all features. Ng teaches a system where a screen saver is provided with added functionality, providing an alternate mode of operation (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3), similar to that of Serandom and Drempels, but further teaches that while a screen saver is in operation a second application provides additional information in the screen saver, while still allowing the screen saver to operate as normal (less than full functionality – screen saver alone / full functionality – screen saver + scheduling data) (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings Serandom, Drempels, and Ng to produce a system that operates as a screen saver in one mode and a screen saver with added functionality in the alternate mode. One would have been motivated

to combine the reference because this provides an addition on to a screen saver where additional information is provided without departing from the normal function of the screen saver.

20. Referring to claims 30 and 32, Serandom discloses in the screenshot on page 2 an interface for scheduling an order and a duration for a plurality of different screensavers. During screensaver operation, the display device is monitored for a timeout signal that a particular application has exceeded its allotted duration. Subsequently, the screensaver program will select another application to run in screensaver mode.

21. Referring to claim 31, Ng further teaches, in paragraphs 19 and 20 and in figures 5-7, the application working with a plurality of different applications intertwined with the screensaver application.

22. Referring to claims 35-37, Drempels explains on page 1 that it can be run in a full application mode on the display device. In combination with the Serandom screensaver program, the user would be able to select an option to install the screensaver mode via the interface on page 2 of the Serandom reference and thereby add an application handle to the carousel.

23. Claims 2, 14-23, 28, 33, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Serandom Screensaver Manager", "Drempels", and Ng as applied to claims 1, 24, and 29 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,507,351 (Bixler).

24. Referring to claim 2, Serandom and Drempels fail to disclose that the apparatus is a wireless communication device. Bixler, though, discloses in column 2: lines 30-58 an apparatus that executes an application in a screensaver mode. The application accesses local and remote data sources via digital data communication links. Bixler explains that the apparatus can be implemented as a PDA or a laptop, both of which must inherently include a receiver for communicating via said digital data communication links. Bixler further explains in column 3: lines 13-19 that his invention is advantageous because it provides an "automatic visual reminder to the user of a computer device to perform various tasks, such as reading e-mail and editing appointment or "to do lists", and provides a convenient vehicle for performing such tasks." Bixler also explains in this section that an "additional advantage is that information from various sources can be combined together for viewing on a single display "page" or sequentially on a plurality of display pages". Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Bixler with those of Serandom for the advantages discussed by Bixler.

26. Referring to claim 14, as discussed above a screensaver program is a program that manages one or more screensavers stored in a storage medium, and a screensaver is merely an application that is adapted to conform to certain screensaver standards determined by the operating system developers. Serandom teaches on page 1 that screensavers can be organized via the screensaver program into different collections or carousels. The screenshot on page 2 shows how screensaver handles

can be added to, removed from, or rearranged within a carousel. The screenshot thus demonstrates at least one application stored in the memory having at least one handle executing the application in a screensaver mode when the at least one handle is selected by the screensaver program. The application then creates images for presentation on the display screen. The screensaver program, furthermore, is independent from the screensavers. Naturally, the screensaver program is inherently operated on an apparatus comprising a memory for storing data and a display screen.

Serandom fails to specifically disclose a screensaver that is capable of being executed in a less than fully functional screensaver mode and a fully functional application mode. The "Drempels" screensaver, however, provides precisely what Serandom fails to teach. Drempels discloses on page 1 an application that operates in either a desktop mode or a screensaver mode. In the desktop mode, the application is fully functional and includes features such as a user-customizable overlay filter color and a suspend feature. In the screensaver mode, the application is less than fully functional when run as a screensaver using drempels.scr (a program that is run by a screensaver manager program, not itself) and operates just like a typical screensaver would, initiating after a specified amount of time and terminating upon user action on either the mouse or keypad. Furthermore, because the Drempels screensaver application is designed to operate like any other screensaver, it can be easily implemented with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Upon doing so, the Serandom Screensaver Manager would be started after a period of inactivity, the Drempels screensaver would be executed in a screensaver mode, and images like those shown

on pages 2 and 3 of the Drempels reference would be presented on the display screen. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the Drempels screensaver in conjunction with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Doing so would have been advantageous because the Serandom Screensaver Manager allows users to view a plurality of screensavers randomly or in a predetermined sequence instead of just a single screensaver.

Serandom and Drempels, however, don't explicitly teach two modes where one mode has all the features and the other has less than all features. Ng teaches a system where a screen saver is provided with added functionality, providing an alternate mode of operation (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3), similar to that of Serandom and Drempels, but further teaches that while a screen saver is in operation a second application provides additional information in the screen saver, while still allowing the screen saver to operate as normal (less than full functionality – screen saver alone / full functionality – screen saver + scheduling data) (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings Serandom, Drempels, and Ng to produce a system that operates as a screen saver in one mode and a screen saver with added functionality in the alternate mode. One would have been motivated to combine the reference because this provides an addition on to a screen saver where additional information is provided without departing from the normal function of the screen saver.

The Serandom, Drempels, and Ng references, however, fail to disclose that the apparatus is a wireless communication device comprising a receiver. Bixler, though, discloses in column 2: lines 30-58 an apparatus that executes an application in a screensaver mode. The application accesses local and remote data sources via digital data communication links. Bixler explains that the apparatus can be implemented as a PDA or a laptop, both of which must inherently include a receiver for communicating via said digital data communication links. Bixler further explains in column 3: lines 13-19 that his invention is advantageous because it provides an "automatic visual reminder to the user of a computer device to perform various tasks, such as reading e-mail and editing appointment or "to do lists", and provides a convenient vehicle for performing such tasks." Bixler also explains in this section that an "additional advantage is that information from various sources can be combined together for viewing on a single display "page" or sequentially on a plurality of display pages". Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Bixler with those of Serandom, Drempels, Ng for the advantages discussed by Bixler.

27. Referring to claim 15, the screenshot on page 2 of the Serandom reference teaches a carousel comprising a plurality of application handles that are associated with executing corresponding applications in a screensaver mode.

28. Referring to claim 16, the Serandom reference discloses in the screenshot on page 2 a plurality of rules for selecting application handles. The handles and corresponding rules are inherently stored in the storage medium. Serandom fails to

specifically disclose a database, but the examiner submits that it is notoriously well known in the state of the art that databases are commonly used in processing systems for storing organized sets of data. The examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of this teaching. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store the rules and application handles in a database because databases provide efficient storage and retrieval means for organized sets of data.

29. Referring to claim 17, the Serandom reference discloses in the screenshot on page 2 that the rules are definable by a user of the apparatus.

30. Referring to claim 18, the Serandom reference teaches in the screenshot on page 2 that some rules are selected via radio buttons. One radio button in a set must always be selected, and when a user first accesses the rules, certain options will already be selected. Serandom thus teaches that the rules comprise default rules.

31. Referring to claim 19, Serandom discloses a "settings" option in the screenshot on page 2 for accessing execution parameters for each application. The applications are then executed in a screensaver mode according to these parameters. Said parameters could inherently be stored in the database discussed above.

32. Referring to claim 20, Ng further teaches, in paragraphs 19 and 20 and in figures 5-7, the application working with a plurality of different applications intertwined with the screensaver application.

33. Referring to claim 21, Serandom and Drempels fail to disclose the at least one application comprising a network application creating images responsive to data

received during operation in the screen saver mode. Ng further teaches, in paragraph 20, that information received over a network (email) is provided for a user during display of the full functionality screen saver mode. Ibo Serandom, Drempels, and Ng bh to modifigy screen saver display of Serandom and Drempels to include the networked information, as did Ng. One would have been motivated to make such a combination this would provide more functionality in the screen saver mode, providing the user with dynamically updated information without exiting the screen saver.

Bixler further discloses in column 3: lines 55-64 an apparatus that is in communication with a network and displays current information generated by the application operating in a screensaver mode based on data received from the network.

34. Referring to claim 22, Bixler further discloses in column 10: lines 14-16 that one of the parameters associated with the network application is a uniform resource locator (URL).

35. Referring to claim 23, Serandom, Drempels, Ng, and Bixler fail to specifically disclose that the application is written in a JAVA programming language. The examiner submits that it is notoriously well known in the state of the art to program applications using a JAVA programming language. JAVA provides a well organized, object-oriented, and well-known language for building applications. The examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of this teaching. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have written the application in JAVA for the reasons discussed above.

36. Referring to claim 28, Serandom and Drempels disclose the method of claim 24 as discussed above but fail to disclose determining whether an executed application is an interactive application, and if the executed application is an interactive application, terminating the screensaver program and executing the interactive application in full application mode. Bixler, though, discloses in column 10: lines 33-62 a method for determining whether an executed application is an interactive application, and if the executed application is an interactive application, terminating the screensaver program and executing the interactive application in full application mode. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Bixler with those of Serandom and Drempels. Doing so would have been advantageous because users would have benefited from having quick access to the full application features that were not accessible in the screensaver mode.

37. Referring to claim 33, Serandom and Drempels disclose the computer readable medium of claim 29 as discussed above but fail to disclose determining whether an executed application is an interactive application, and if the executed application is an interactive application, terminating the screensaver program and executing the interactive application in full application mode. Bixler, though, discloses in column 10: lines 33-62 a method for determining whether an executed application is an interactive application, and if the executed application is an interactive application, terminating the screensaver program and executing the interactive application in full application mode. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Bixler with those of Serandom and

Drempels. Doing so would have been advantageous because users would have benefited from having quick access to the full application features that were not accessible in the screensaver mode.

38. Referring to claim 34, as discussed above a screensaver program is a program that manages one or more screensavers stored in a storage medium, and a screensaver is merely an application that is adapted to conform to certain screensaver standards determined by the operating system developers. Serandom teaches on page 1 that screensavers can be organized via the screensaver program into different collections or carousels. The screenshot on page 2 shows how screensaver handles can be added to, removed from, or rearranged within a carousel. Based on a desired configuration, one or more screensavers are executed to present images on the display screen after a period of inactivity that is inherently monitored by the processor. The Serandom reference discloses in the screenshot on page 2 a plurality of rules for selecting the application handles. Serandom next discloses a "Settings" option in the screenshot on page 2 for accessing execution parameters for each application. The applications are then executed in a screensaver mode according to these parameters. Serandom fails to specifically disclose a screensaver that is capable of being executed in a less than fully functional screensaver mode and a fully functional application mode. The "Drempels" screensaver, however, provides precisely what Serandom fails to teach. Drempels discloses on page 1 an application that operates in either a desktop mode or a screensaver mode. In the desktop mode, the application is fully functional and includes features such as a user-customizable overlay filter color and a suspend

feature. In the screensaver mode, the application is less than fully functional when run as a screensaver using drempels.scr (a program that is run by a screensaver manager program, not itself) and operates just like a typical screensaver would, initiating after a specified amount of time and terminating upon user action on either the mouse or keypad. Furthermore, because the Drempels screensaver application is designed to operate like any other screensaver, it can be easily implemented with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Upon doing so, the Serandom Screensaver Manager would be started after a period of inactivity, the Drempels screensaver would be executed in a screensaver mode, and images like those shown on pages 2 and 3 of the Drempels reference would be presented on the display screen. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the Drempels screensaver in conjunction with the Serandom Screensaver Manager. Doing so would have been advantageous because the Serandom Screensaver Manager allows users to view a plurality of screensavers randomly or in a predetermined sequence instead of just a single screensaver.

Serandom and Drempels, however, don't explicitly teach two modes where one mode has all the features and the other has less than all features. Ng teaches a system where a screen saver is provided with added functionality, providing an alternate mode of operation (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3), similar to that of Serandom and Drempels, but further teaches that while a screen saver is in operation a second application provides additional information in the screen saver, while still allowing the screen saver to operate as normal (less than full functionality – screen

saver alone / full functionality – screen saver + scheduling data) (see paragraphs 14 and 15 along with figures 1-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings Serandom, Drempels, and Ng to produce a system that operates as a screen saver in one mode and a screen saver with added functionality in the alternate mode. One would have been motivated to combine the reference because this provides an addition on to a screen saver where additional information is provided without departing from the normal function of the screen saver.

Serandom, Drempels, and Ng fail to disclose determining whether an executed application is an interactive application, and if the executed application is an interactive application, terminating the screensaver program and executing the interactive application in full application mode. Bixler, though, discloses in column 10: lines 33-62 a method for determining whether an executed application is an interactive application, and if the executed application is an interactive application, terminating the screensaver program and executing the interactive application in full application mode. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Bixler with those of Serandom, Drempels, and Ng. Doing so would have been advantageous because users would have benefited from having quick access to the full application features that were not accessible in the screensaver mode.

Response to Arguments

39. The arguments filed on 9-29-2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Reasons set forth below.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 8, 10, 14, 20, 21, 22, 24, 29, 31, and 34 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

40. The applicants' argue that Bixler is incompatible with Serandom and Drempels.

41. In response, the examiner respectfully submits that Bixler teaches a screen saver type application that allows a user to integrate and display a variety of local and remote sources. This information can include email and calendar appointments (see newly added Ng), and other information all integrated with the screen saver, same as in Serandom and Drempels, only further specifying that the additional information integrated with the screen saver is from an networked souce.

40. The applicants' argue that the Office Action has not shown that it would be obvious to substitute a Java program for a .scr file in the Windows operating system.

41. In response, the examiner respectfully submits that it is notoriously well known in the state of the art to program applications accessing networked data (Ng and Bixler) using JAVA programming language. JAVA provides a well organized, object-oriented, and well-known language for building applications.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G. Bonshock whose telephone number is (571) 272-4047. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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